

DRIVE AGAINST CRIME GAINS NEW IMPETUS

Banton Shows 2,238 Cases
Disposed of in Courts So
Far This Year.

MOTOR THIEVES NEXT

Federal Law Is Sought to
Help Trace Bandits Who
Steal Cars.

COMMERCE CHAMBER ACTS

Inquires Into Situation and
Committee Approves Sug-
gestions by Enright.

The drive against the criminal element of New York begun by District Attorney Banton, the police and the courts gave evidence yesterday of gathering headway rather than diminishing. A report on the New York crime situation by the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, of which Irving T. Bush is chairman, made in the light of comparison with conditions in Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit, disclosed that the committee of the chamber has been in conference with Police Commissioner Enright and has endorsed some of his recommendations. The full report of the chamber, which is distributed to-day to members, will be presented at the regular meeting of the organization next Thursday.

District Attorney Banton yesterday issued a comparative statement showing that 2,238 cases have been disposed of in the trial courts during the first four months of the current year, as against 1,439 for the same period a year ago. The Grand Jury dismissals were 1,155, as against 444 a year ago, and the homicide convictions 33, as against 12.

Another important announcement was the institution of an organized drive against automobile thieves by the Association of Federal and State Prosecutors of New York State, of which Mr. Banton is president. Major Hiram C. Todd, United States Attorney for the Northern district of New York, who was in New York yesterday in conference with Mr. Banton, declared that the automobile thief should be treated something after the manner in which the horse thief of frontier days was punished.

For a Federal Motor Law.

"Although we cannot hang the automobile thief," Major Todd said, "we can follow the excellent example of the cattle men and ranchers and brand our motor cars with a permanent Federal number. Then justice can be made to follow and overtake the thief swiftly and surely." The association is therefore supporting Federal legislation introduced by Representative Ogden L. Mills of New York, which will provide for:

The registration of every automobile with the clerk of the United States District Court and the payment of a nominal fee of \$2.

The uniform identification of motor vehicles throughout the United States by use of a permanent number which cannot easily be changed.

The compulsory recording of all transfers and mortgages on automobiles, indexed under the permanent number, so as to be traced quickly and surely.

It is estimated by the proponents of the measure that during the first year \$25,000,000 will be raised and that \$6,000,000 will be added from year to year from the \$2 fee.

"If the bill becomes a law," Major Todd said yesterday, "insurance companies will be well able to afford a reduction in their rates for theft insurance that will exceed the amount of the tax. In this way no additional burden will be placed upon the automobile owner."

The report of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce to be presented on Thursday will carry resolutions recommending the enlargement of the police force at the earliest possible moment; the creation of a civic body apart from any existing organization to help promote efficiency in the city, county and State governments in the matter of the suppression of crime and the creation by the Federal Government of a central bureau, where the records, history, fingerprints, etc., of every criminal in the United States can be made available to any proper authority.

Crooks Fear Speedy Trials.

The committee has found as a result of its investigations in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit that what they average criminal fears most is a speedy trial. In Cleveland the investigation of the administration of justice was conducted by the Cleveland Foundation under the direction of Raymond B. Fossick and Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School. There and elsewhere the committee found the most reprehensible practices in vogue, exactly as they have been shown to be in New York, namely:

The release on bail of dangerous criminals, other than first offenders, during which period of freedom many of them commit other felonies, frequently to be readmitted to jail.

The practice of suspending sentence on second offenders.

The imposition of indeterminate sentences.

The report takes issue with Police Commissioner Enright and supports District Attorney Banton's view that publication of the facts concerning crimes is beneficial. On this point it says: "The effect of publication in the daily press of the facts with regard to a particular case where the facts indicate incompetence or violence in the office of the State's attorney or in the courts is very immediate and very beneficial."

The report condemns "head hunting" by new citizens or legislative committees and adds that broadly speaking the police of New York city are honest and a fine, unspinning body of men.

Besides Mr. Bush the other members of the chamber's executive committee signing the report were Thomas W. Lamont, Delos W. Cooke, William E. Peck, David T. Warden, Frederick H. Ecker, Leonard F. Lowe, Charles L. Bernheimer, Frederick J. Lerman, William McCarrill, Darwin P. Kingsley, J. Pierpont Morgan, William H. Porter, John Claflin, Eugene H. Outbridge, Alfred E. Martin, William G. Wilcox, John B. Grever and Howard C. Smith.

Men in Death House Protest Losing Hour

WILLIAM BELL and Jacob Rosenwasser, who are doomed to die in the electric chair a week from next Thursday night, awoke yesterday in the death house at Sing Sing and discovered that the prison clocks had been moved forward an hour. They protested to Warden Lawes that they had been cheated out of an hour of life. All the prisoners who are serving terms and are due to go home in the next four months, however, were glad the clocks were moved up, as it gives them one hour less to serve.

Daylight saving time went into effect in this city at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Most of the towns up the Hudson also moved up their time one hour. One exception was the village of Croton on Hudson, which, despite the fact that all the other towns on the New York Central electric zone have moved their clocks ahead, clings to the old time.

PARADE TO SHOW CYCLE WITH 'ANTI-BANDIT GUN'

Newest Police Device Will
Use Radio Telephone.

A motorcycle with side car equipped with the new Thompson machine gun, the invention of Brig.-Gen. J. T. Thompson, Director of Arsenal of the United States Army during the war, will be one of the features of the police parade on May 13. The weapon, known also as the "anti-bandit gun," can fire 1,000 shots a minute and is capable of tearing an automobile to pieces at a distance of 500 yards.

The gun is being considered for adoption by the police in a "command of the road" plan in which radio telephony is the chief feature. Under the plan a special radio wave length would be reserved for use of police departments and radio stations established along the principal highways through which alarms could instantly be broadcasted. Fast motorcycles, equipped with the Thompson gun, or a similar weapon, could then, in the opinion of Gen. Thompson and representatives of burglary insurance companies, scour the territory, affording a little opportunity for the escape of automobile bandits.

SALVATION ARMY OPENS HOME SERVICE DRIVE

Evangeline Booth Speaks at
Carnegie Hall Rally.

The Salvation Army opened its home service appeal week yesterday at Carnegie Hall in the effort to raise \$500,000 in New York for local welfare and relief activities.

Commander Evangeline Booth, who has just returned from a 17,000 mile tour of the United States, was the chief speaker at the rally. Her subject was "The World's Greatest Romance," a story of the Salvation Army since her father, William Booth, founded it in London half a century ago.

William J. Deegan, commander of the American Legion in New York State, commented on the work of the Salvation Army to find employment for service men out of work. The Army, he said, has been the veteran's "real buddy." He continued:

"I am glad of the opportunity to speak a good word for the Salvation Army and for the extremely valuable work it is doing for the ex-service men of this State. We are particularly grateful for the food and lodging given thousands of our comrades during the last winter at your homes. Without this aid those ex-service men would have been forced to sleep in the parks during the most rigorous weather and would have been without food."

Col. William Hayward, United States Attorney for New York, presided. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, spoke.

LYING-IN HOSPITAL ASKS PUBLIC SUPPORT

Aid Asked to 'Give Babies
Fair Start in Life.'

Although child birth ranks second only to tuberculosis as a cause of death in the United States, the Lying-in Hospital has a mortality record of less than 1 per cent, and expects measurably to reduce that figure in the current year. There are physicians still connected with the institution who can remember when maternity deaths ran as high as 50 per cent.

Under this hospital's care a baby is born every hour and three-quarters. With an endowment yielding less than \$40,000 a year the hospital's expenses have risen from \$167,109 in 1911 to \$27,818 in 1921. At present more than nine-tenths of the average annual deficit of \$250,000 is met by a small group of loyal friends, without whose aid the hospital would be forced to suspend.

This is against the desire and expectation of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who gave the building at Second avenue and Seventh street as an outright gift. He believed that the public should support the work.

In a report issued yesterday it is stated that 58 per cent of the parents of the babies born under the auspices of this institution every year have no money to pay their babies' way into the world. It is for this reason that the Society of the Lying-in Hospital appeals for proper public support, saying, "You will agree that babies have a right to a fair start in life."

To-day, the hospital reports, the United States ranks fourteenth in the proportion of women who die in child birth, in a list of sixteen countries.

MANILA BAY FOUGHT 24 YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Dewey's Victory Over Spanish
Fleet Recalled.

To-day is the twenty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay, in which Admiral George Dewey accomplished the defeat of the Spanish fleet, with a loss to the enemy of 16 killed and 211 wounded. The American casualties were seven slightly wounded out of 113 men engaged.

The American fleet was at Hong Kong when war was declared, and Dewey was ordered to proceed at once and "capture or destroy" the Spanish fleet under Admiral Montojo. As soon as the opposing fleets met, it became evident that the marksmanship of the American gunners was superior, and this country won the first battle. Dewey was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral on May 10, 1898, then to Admiral in March, 1899.

MANY CAMP APPLICATIONS.

Applications to attend the citizens' military training camps which will open in August are being received at the headquarters of the Second Army Corps Area at Governors Island at the rate of 200 a day, it was announced yesterday.

EXPLORERS BRAVED MANY PERILS IN YEAR

Expeditions Searched Five
Continents for Wonders
and Truths of Life.

OSBORN GIVES DETAILS

Says American Museum's
Ambitions Need More
Backing.

NEW BUILDING PROGRAM

Asiatic and Oceanic Wings, De-
signed in 1875, May Soon
Be Constructed.

America's incubator of adventure, the American Museum of Natural History, issues to-day a clipped and matter-of-fact report of thrilling and perilous expeditions conducted into the hinterlands of five continents in the last year for the sake of science—Donald B. MacMillan to the Arctic to discover that Crocker Land is a myth; William K. Gregory to Australia to save some of the vanishing life of that rather mysterious region; Roy Chapman Andrews to Shensi and Little known district of Mongolia; Rollo H. Beck to Polynesia, on Harry Payne Whitney's account, to collect birds, and Carl Akeley to the Belgian Congo to collect gorillas. There is enough adventure between the lines of the deliberately made prosiness of the report to fill a dozen novels of wild life.

President Henry Fairfield Osborn announces that the museum, in cooperation with its sister institutions, the Botanical Gardens, the Zoological Park and the Aquarium, is beginning to fulfill the dream of the natural philosopher Francis Bacon—to bring together the plants, the animals, the rare beasts, rare birds, varieties of fishes—"whatever nature has wrought in things that want life and may be kept," so that "we may have in small compass a model of universal nature made private."

But it needs money to continue development along its ambitious lines. A new general endowment of \$2,000,000 is wanted, Dr. Osborn states. For the current year the estimates of expenses were more than \$121,000 beyond the income, and the trustees were forced to cut down the work of the museum by the amount of more than \$81,000 and have guaranteed to raise \$40,000 through their personal contributions. The deficiency is recurrent and can be met, Dr. Osborn says, only by raising an additional general endowment of at least \$2,000,000.

Contributions in Sight.

It is probable that the museum will receive \$250,000 from the John F. Eno bequest, leaving \$1,750,000 to be raised. Toward this amount one of the trustees has agreed to contribute \$250,000 provided that three other contributions of the same amount are secured.

If this fund is gained then the museum will be able to build Sections 9 and 10, as designed in 1875, the Asiatic and Oceanic wings, and completely fill them with specimens now in the store rooms, including many large and beautiful groups already prepared and others that are awaiting preparation.

The city agreed last year to build these sections at a cost of \$1,500,000, the decision renewing building construction at the museum after a lapse of sixteen years. With sections 9 and 10 built, seven sections remain to be erected at a probable cost of \$3,616,000, and when these are finished the institution will consist of seventeen halls devoted to the natural history of all parts of the world. The total cost of the buildings will have been about \$15,000,000. The proposed new buildings are designated as Maxwell, African, Roosevelt, Astronomic, Central American, Ancient Mexican and the new lecture amphitheater.

Growing in Appreciation.

"For every dollar contributed to the American Museum by the city from tax funds," Dr. Osborn states, "the citizen receives \$3 in value. The growing appreciation of the Museum by the public is shown by the attendance, which has risen from 612,152 in 1910, to 1,174,297 in 1921."

While the city has done very well for the Museum, giving it \$5,350,474.55 for maintenance, building and equipment in the last sixteen years, more than twice as much—\$12,556,556.23—has been contributed by the trustees, members and friends of the institution.

The principal achievement of the year, Dr. Osborn reports, was the opening of thekeley Biological Anthropology Group, a masterpiece in design. Another unique habitat group for Roosevelt African Hall is assured now that Akeley has secured five fine specimens of the gorilla, the largest a male weighing 360 pounds and having an arm stretch of seven feet, eight inches. Acknowledgment is made to the Ringling brothers of circus fame for the gorilla John Daniel, that died of homesickness while the circus was at Madison Square Garden in the spring of 1921.

TEACHER ASKS MAYOR TO GET HIS JOB BACK

Becker Says He Already Has
Cost City \$20,000.

Nathaniel Becker, an assistant in the physics laboratory of the Stuyvesant High School, East Fifth street, yesterday wrote to Mayor Hylan asking his assistance in his fight for reinstatement as a teacher of chemistry. Becker last March applied for a writ of mandamus to order Magistrate Sweetser to demand the arrest of Ernest R. von Nardoff, principal of Stuyvesant High, whom he charged with improperly docking him \$200 for tardiness in punching the time clock. His application was opposed by the Corporation Council.

His latest plea to the Mayor is that his litigation has already cost the city \$20,000 and that it will cost considerably more unless some way is found to give him the relief he seeks.

MAN KILLED BY BASEBALL.

Felled at Plate, Heaver Dies in Hos-
pital.

Earl Heaver, 25, of 465 Sixty-third street, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Norwegian Hospital, that hospital, that he suffered Saturday when he was hit by a pitched ball.

Heaver was employed by Guggenheim & Co., 120 Broadway, and was playing on Staten Island with the team of his office when the accident occurred. He was at bat at the time.

FUR STORAGE

Vaults on the premises
Absolute protection

"What Was He Worth?"

is a question often spoken
between men when some
worthy or wealthy individual
life has come to an ending.

Personal appearance, place
of residence, special traits
are seldom mentioned, but
the talk is all of his estates,
his bank and other stocks
and his bonds and mortgages.

Far better would it be
were it known that after we
have finished the earthly
course we should be valued
for what we did for our
city, its schools, its hos-
pitals, its poor, blind and
afflicted people.

We ought to be worth
something to our nation and
the city where we reside.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

May 1, 1922.

MUSIC WEEK—WANAMAKER AUDITORIUM

Festival of the Organ

Under the auspices of The National Association of Organists.
SECOND DAY: TUESDAY, May 2, at 2.30 P. M.

Organ and Brass Ensemble Recital by Charles M. Courboin

Belgian-Virtuoso Organist. Assisted by three trumpets, 3
trombones, 2 horns and tympani.

Program of compositions by Maitland, Mailly, Berwald,
Grasse Russell, Swinnen, Sibeliuss, and the first American per-
formance of Charles Marie Widor's *Salvum Fac* for organ,
trumpets, trombones and tympani. Written for Victory Fete,
Paris, 1918.

Admission free. First Gallery, New Building

AU QUATRIEME

Early English Oak

A notable collection of
Seventeenth Century English
oak is being shown in a cor-
ner of the English room, Au
Quatrieme.

Court Cupboard

The early Seventeenth Cen-
tury court cupboard illus-
trated has the recessed panelling,
and carvings in the fami-
liar dart and tulip scroll of
the period. The great cupboard doors are fastened with
the original hasps. This old court chest in its age-darkened
coloring is a distinguished piece of furniture for any Ameri-
can home in which early English pieces are used.

Other Chests

are low to the ground with recess panelling tops and carved
panels on all sides, or are set on legs with stretchers and an
under shelf. \$435 and \$1150

Wainscot Chairs

to go with these pieces are carved or panelled, with low
stretchers or wainscoting that runs to the floor. \$250 and
\$300 each.

Screen and Dresser

A very fine early English screen of oak uncarved, but
very finely panelled, has four folds and the original old heavy,
ornamental hasps. \$325. An English dresser which stands
just behind it is \$575.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

SHOPS FOR MEN—STREET FLOOR

All the Right Things for Men to Wear are at Wanamaker's

A man feels right only when he's clothed right
... He looks right only when he's clothed right...
He IS clothed right when he comes to the Men's Shops
at Wanamaker's.

All clothes cannot be new all the time. But all
clothes are bought new. If bought here, they will
be good all of the time they are in wear.

Men's Spring Suits, \$40, \$45

Individual suits. Excellent selection. Models
and weaves and colors for men and young men.

The MANCHESTER Topcoats, \$50

An individual topcoat, made of imported Shet-
lands, tweeds and chevots, selected by us.

Fine showing of Shirts, \$1.85 to \$4

Perfect garden of Neckties, \$1 to \$3

Get today (so that it won't slip your mind) the
golf or tennis or motor things you missed over the
week-end.

Street Floor, New Building

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart

BELMAISON

Chinese Lacquer Tables, \$60

A number—just re-
ceived by Belmason—
from England.

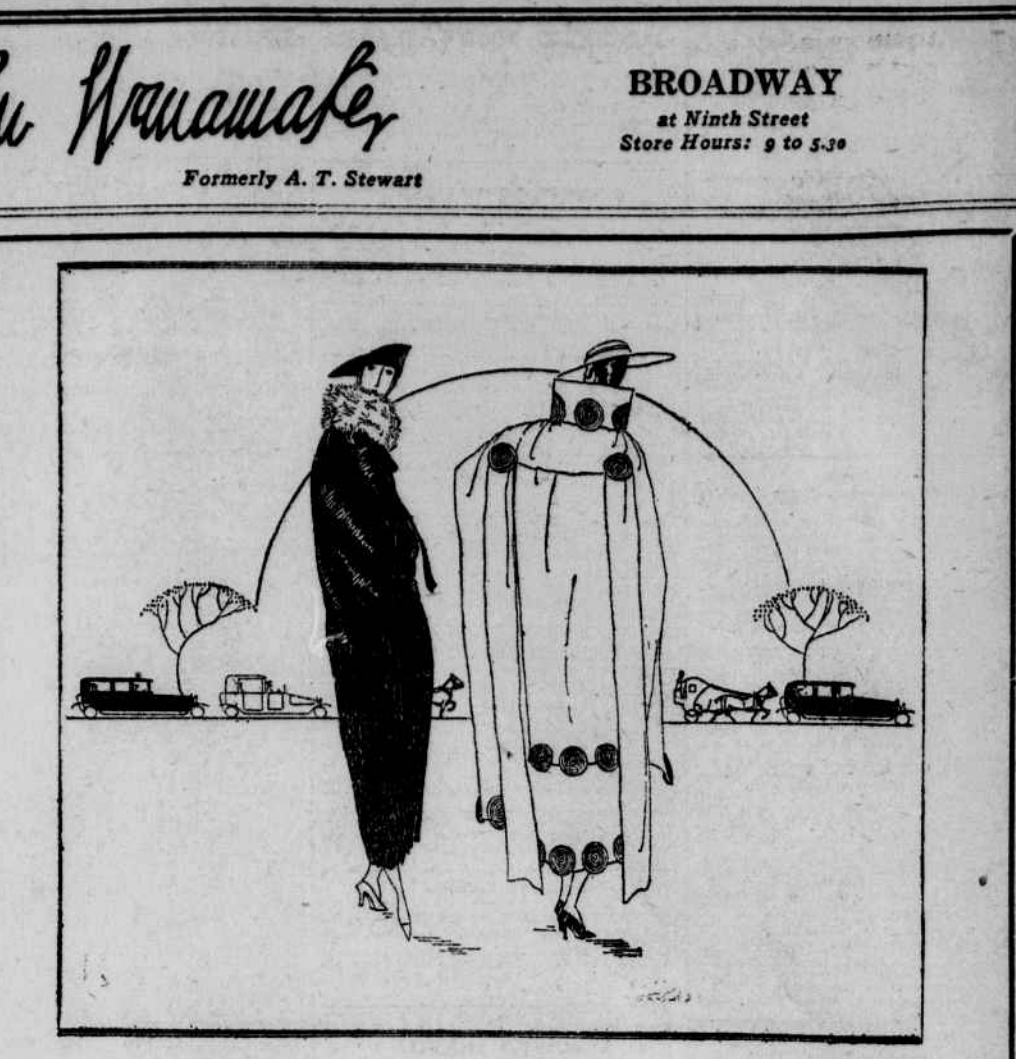
Kidney shapes, oval,
round, oblong and square
with irregular lines, like
the illustration, all with
gate-legs and drop-leaves.

Beautifully lacquered
with interesting Chi-
nosierie designs—in blue,
mellon yellow, green,
black, burnt Sienna and
red orange.

24 in. high, 30 in. aver-
age length, 20 in. average
width.

Adaptable for many
uses in rooms of almost
any character, bed-room,
drawing room or boudoir.

Fourth Gallery, New Building



The CAPE

Achieves a Great Success

A well deserved success, for it is a graceful fashion and a
picturesque one, a useful fashion and one unlimited in its
possibilities.

The Women's and Misses' Fashion Salons
present it

IN ITS SMARTEST VERSIONS

The long, slender cape
with all the decoration
concentrated at the collar
—fur or embroidery.

The wrap around cape,
with tucks or pleatings to
accent the silhouette.

The straight cape, sim-
ple in itself, but with pan-
els, tipped with fur or
weighted with fringe.

Are but a few of the charming models
which one sees repeated again and again wherever Madame La
Mode lunches or takes her tea, and which are part of our dis-
tinguished collection of capes

in
Black Crepe Gray Crepe Beige Crepe
Black Matelasse or Moire Navy blue or Beige Twill
or

The exquisite soft pile woollens in
Black, browns, tans or gray

Fur collars play a prominent part

Fox, in platinum, white or taupe, caracul, in taupe or black,
monkey fur, too.

Details of vast importance

Little things which give great distinction.

Collars of the fabric, twisted or tucked, rolled or braided.

Uneven hem lines to give a delightfully ragged effect.

Steel nail heads, carefully studded at regular intervals and
collected in one wide border.

Gaily colored duvetyn linings in black silk crepe capes.

Capes for Spring and
Summer Evenings
Wisps of chiffon and crepe,
topped off with a bit of fur.
Little black satin wrap-
around affairs with peasant
embroideries.

Metal brocades of great
beauty for formal use.

Sports Capes, too
of stunning plaids or wooly
stuffs. Rodier's perline in
bright colors, and knitted wool
and fibre from Paris.

\$29.50 to \$275

Second Floor, Old Building

Blooming May—Arrives to-day

bringing with her the (Original and Famous)

70th SALE of WHITE

New as the blossoms May brings with her are the dainty things as-
sembled for this annual event, whose economies are as inviting as its
scope. As the result of long and unhurried preparation you will find here
Monday—all perfect, not a second in the lot—Paris-inspired Lingerie of
Silk and Batiste—Imported hand-made Lingerie—hand-made Batiste
Lingerie—Dainty lace-trimmed Lingerie—Undermuslins for Children and
Juniors—Cotton fabrics for Summer Frocks—Pretty Silk Negligees and
practical Robes—Lovely Morning Frocks and Garden Sets—Wide selection
of Petticoats, Corsets and Brassieres.

First and Third Floors, Old Building